CONSISTENT EVALUATION PROTOCOL (CEP)

CPUC Energy Storage Procurement Applications Workshop March 14, 2014

CEP Overview

- The CEP is used to report solicitation results to the Commission in a standardized format. The CEP is NOT used to rank and select offers.
- Utility-specific evaluations are re-run for shortlisted offers:
 - Using same costs and operating characteristics from offers;
 - Replacing market prices with standardized, public data; and
 - Ignoring utility-specific adjustments.
- The CEP includes descriptive, quantitative, and qualitative information on offers.

CEP Contents

- Descriptive information comes directly from the offers.
- Quantitative information includes a calculation of net market value based on public inputs.
- Qualitative information includes a "yes/no" indication of which storage end uses might exist for each offer.

CEP Publicly Available Data Inputs

 The standardized, publicly available data—to be used in rerunning the utility-specific net market value calculations—will come from the most recent avoided cost calculator used in a Commission proceeding.

The public inputs include:

Forecast hourly energy prices

Forecast capacity prices

Forecast ancillary services value

Forecast monthly gas prices

Discount rate

System loss factors

Forecast GHG costs

CEP Descriptive Information

 Descriptive information comes directly from the offer and includes the following items.

Utility (PG&E/SCE/SDG&E)Name of Project	Commercial Operation DateTerm (Years)	Self-Discharge (MW/hour)Ramp Rate (MW/hour)
Interconnection Voltage (kV)Interconnection Level (T/D)	Maximum Capacity (MW)Minimum Capacity (MW)	AGC (Yes/No)Regulation at Zero (Yes/No)
Local Capacity AreaZone (NP/ZP/SP)	Qualifying RA Capacity (MW)Duration (Hours)	Contract Cost (\$)Variable O&M (\$/MWh)
Status (New/Existing)Product (Dispatchable/RA)	Efficiency (%)Max Daily Switches (#/day)	Fixed O&M (\$/kW-year)
Storage Technology	Max Cycles per Lifetime (#)	

CEP Quantitative Information

 The Net Market Value calculation—benefits minus costs—is done with utility-specific models using publicly available prices. The market benefits and costs are as follows.

Market Benefits	Market Costs	
Capacity/Resource Adequacy ValueEnergy Value	Fixed Capacity Payments and Fixed O&M CostCharging Costs and Variable O&M Cost	
Ancillary Services ValueDistribution Investment Deferral Value	Network Upgrade CostGHG Compliance Cost (if applicable to project)	
	Debt Equivalency CostMarket Participation Cost	

CEP Qualitative Information

 Qualitative information consists of a "yes/no" indication of which of the following storage end uses might exist for an offer.

1. Ancillary services: frequency regulation	8. Intermittent resource integration: wind (ramp / voltage support)	15. Distribution peak capacity support (upgrade deferral)
2. Ancillary services: spin / non-spin / replacement reserves	9. Intermittent resource integration: photovoltaic (time shift, voltage sag, rapid demand support)	16. Distribution operation (voltage / value at risk (VAR) support)
3. Ancillary services: ramp	10. Supply firming	17. Outage mitigation: micro-grid
4. Black start	11. Peak shaving	18. Time-of-use (TOU) energy cost management
5. Real-time energy balancing	12. Transmission peak capacity support (upgrade deferral)	19. Power quality
6. Energy price arbitrage	13. Transmission operation (short duration performance, inertia, system reliability)	20. Back-up power
7. Resource adequacy	14. Transmission congestion relief	